

IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Original) A semiconductor integrated circuit comprising:
 - a time-constant variable bandpass filter which extracts a signal attributable to wobble from a signal outputted from a pickup circuit for scanning a surface of a recording medium formed with a track having in a surface thereof the wobble to thereby read a signal;
 - a digitizing circuit which digitizes a wobble signal having passed through the bandpass filter; and
 - a filter frequency control circuit which generates a control signal for controlling a frequency characteristic of the bandpass filter in accordance with the frequency of the wobble signal having passed through the bandpass filter,
 - wherein the filter frequency control circuit includes,
 - a lowpass filter for eliminating harmonic components of a signal outputted from the digitizing circuit,
 - a dummy filter identical in configuration to the bandpass filter,
 - a phase comparator which detects a difference in phase between a signal having passed through the dummy filter and a signal having not passed therethrough, and
 - a control signal generator which generates a frequency control signal for controlling an intermediate frequency of the bandpass filter according to the phase difference on the basis of a signal outputted from the phase comparator, and
 - wherein the intermediate frequency of the dummy filter and the cutoff frequency of the lowpass filter are controlled in conjunction with the intermediate frequency of the bandpass filter on the basis of the frequency control signal.
2. (Original) A semiconductor integrated circuit according to claim 1, further comprising:
 - a bypass path which supplies the signal outputted from the digitizing circuit to the dummy filter not through the lowpass filter,
 - switching means which causes any of the signal from the bypass path and the signal having passed through the lowpass filter to selectively pass therethrough, and

a control circuit which detects the amplitude of the signal having passed through the lowpass filter, and controls the switching circuit and supplies the signal having passed through the bypass path to the dummy filter when the amplitude is less than or equal to a predetermined level.

3. (Original) A semiconductor integrated circuit according to claim 1, wherein the lowpass filter and the dummy filter are continuous filters.
4. (Original) A semiconductor integrated circuit according to claim 3, wherein the lowpass filter and the dummy filter are secondary or more active filters.
5. (Original) A semiconductor integrated circuit according to claim 1, further comprising:
 - a D/A converter which D/A-converts a command value for designating the intermediate frequency of the bandpass filter, and
 - second switching means which causes either a signal outputted from the D/A converter or the control signal outputted from the control signal generator to selectively pass therethrough,
 - wherein the second switching means causes the control signal outputted from the control signal generator to pass therethrough in a first mode and causes the output signal of the D/A converter to pass therethrough in a second mode.
6. (Original) A semiconductor integrated circuit according to claim 1, further comprising:
 - a frequency divider which divides a signal prior to being transmitted through the lowpass filter.
- 7-11. (Canceled)